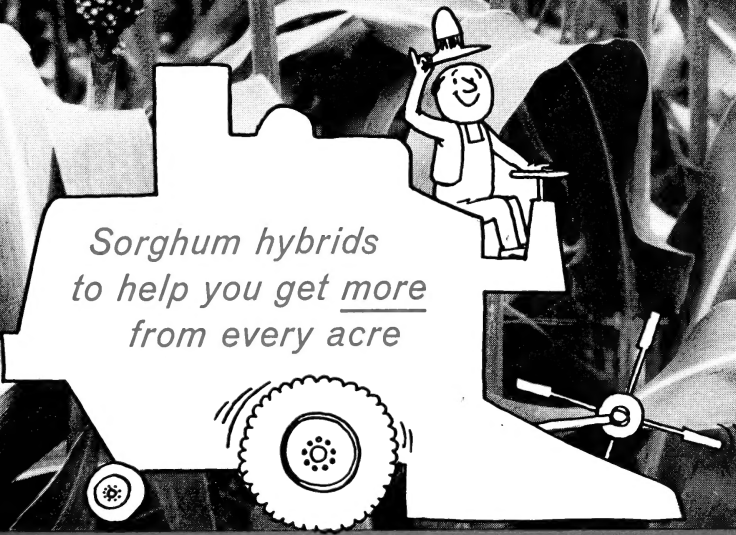


62

[1960]

NORTHROP KING
**HYBRID
SORGHUMS**

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*Sorghum hybrids
to help you get more
from every acre*

NORTHROP, KING & CO.





HYBRID SORGHUM HEAD (center) carries nearly twice as much grain as either of its inbred parents—means far bigger yields.

NK 135

MATURITY: Probably the earliest hybrid you can get for 1958 planting. Use it in areas where KS2 to KS5 Kings-croft corn hybrids are grown.

PLANT TYPE: Grows taller than some hybrids. But it's easily combined because of the excellent head exertion. Has fast-drying heads that are loose and open.

YIELD: Gives you really top yields for such an early sorghum—often over 100 bushels per acre. It's outyielded even later maturing hybrids in a number of trials.

ADAPTATION: You can grow this one throughout the entire midwest. In southern sections it's used as an extra-early hybrid for late planting. Northward it becomes a full-season sorghum.

NK 145

MATURITY: Probably the earliest forage hybrid you can get right now. Does best in areas where medium SILO-BRED or M2 Kingscroft corn hybrid is used.

PLANT TYPE: Exceptionally leafy. Also shorter than some later open-pollinated varieties which gives good resistance to lodging. Makes easy-to-cure, high quality silage.

YIELD: A real producer for such an early hybrid. Under many conditions will yield over 20 tons per acre. And it's also a good grain producer.

ADAPTATION: A full-season hybrid wherever the Rancher variety is used. For areas south from upper Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois, NK145 can be used as an early forage variety.

NK 320

MATURITY: About 15-20 days later than NK145 and about on a par with Atlas. Ideally suited wherever this variety is grown or where late SILOBRED or KT6 Kings-croft corn hybrids are used.

PLANT TYPE: Large, leafy plants grow about 9' in height. Makes high quality silage.



CAREFUL ROGUEING of Northrup King hybrid sorghum production fields removes off-type plants—assures you purest, best quality seed.

YIELD: Kicks out big yields of both forage and grain. Has outyielded open pollinated varieties of later maturity in most trials.

ADAPTATION: A full-season forage variety for Iowa, southern Illinois and Nebraska or wherever Atlas sorgo is grown.

RS 501

MATURITY: One of the earlier hybrid sorghums now available. Very similar in maturity to Norghum. For areas where KS3 to KS5 Kingscrot corn hybrids are used.

PLANT TYPE: From 36 to 38 inches tall with fair resistance to lodging. Loose, open heads that rise well above flag leaves and dry down well. You plant white seed—harvest red grain.

YIELD: This has been a high yielder in Northrup King trials—showing a healthy yield increase over all other varieties in the same maturity range.

ADAPTATION: Does well in northern Nebraska, South Dakota, southern Minnesota and wherever the open-pollinated varieties, Norghum and Reliance are adapted.

RS 590

MATURITY: A few days later than RS501—making it medium-early in the southern edge of its adapted zone, full-season in the northern edge. Does best in areas where KO4 to KT Kingscrot corn hybrids are grown.

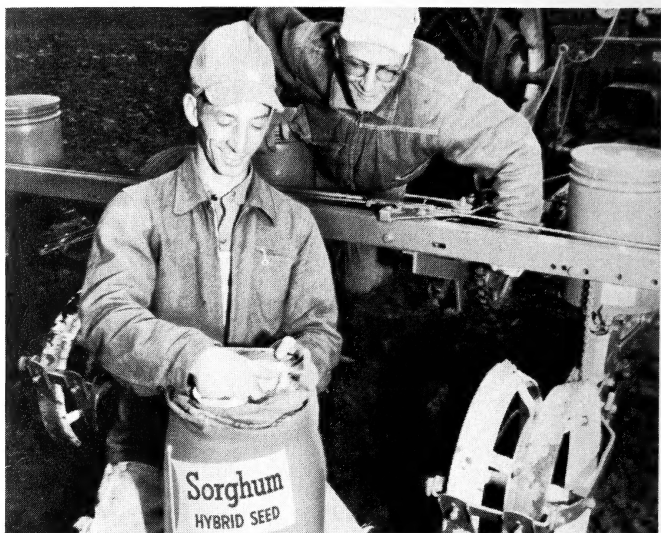
PLANT TYPE: Growers find the 30-34 inch plants just about right for combining. In addition, the heads rise well above top leaves, dry well, are cone-shaped and awnless.

YIELD: You'll get from 25-30 bushels more per acre than open-pollinated varieties in the same general maturity range give.

ADAPTATION: Does best in drier, less humid areas—including most of southern and western Iowa, Nebraska and southeastern South Dakota.

RS 610

MATURITY: A few days later than RS590 . . . ordinarily between Redbine 60 and Martin. Blooms in about the same number of days as RS590 but dries somewhat slower.



VAN DONGE BROTHERS, Ed and Jerrold, like the seed drop of Northrup King Hybrid sorghum . . . call the seed "even as peas in a pod."

PLANT TYPE: Excellent height for combining . . . averages about 37 inches to the top leaves. Seed is large, pale red and medium soft.

YIELD: RS610 has been an outstanding yielder in nearly all trials. It consistently out-yields open pollinated varieties in the same maturity range by wide margins.

ADAPTATION: Better adapted to the somewhat drier, less humid areas. Ideal where Martin and Combine 7078 do well. In the Midwest, trials indicate it is well suited to most of Nebraska, Southern and Western Iowa and Southeastern South Dakota.

TEXAS 620

MATURITY: Only slightly later than RS610. Grow this one in areas where KT2 to KT6 Kingscrot corn hybrids are used.

PLANT TYPE: Fast drying with good head exertion. The 34-36 inch plants are an excellent height for combining.

YIELD: Generally outyields Martin, the variety it should replace.

ADAPTATION: Performs well throughout western Iowa and Nebraska.

RS 650

MATURITY: A medium hybrid that's about the same maturity as Plainsman. Slightly later than Texas 620. For areas where KT6 to KT7 Kingscrot corn hybrids are grown.

PLANT TYPE: Plants are very leafy with a high potential for grain yield. Heads dry well, are blocky and semi-compact with fair exertion. Growers find it combines easily and cleanly.

YIELD: Gives good yield increases over varieties of similar maturity. Has the ability to come through with tremendous yields when conditions are right.

ADAPTATION: Performs best in highly fertile, irrigated areas that are not too humid. Ideal for the irrigated areas of southwestern Iowa and Nebraska.



DR. DALE GRISSOM, director of Northrup King's Hybrid Sorghum Breeding Program, inspects mature plants in a production field.

From Northrup King research...

EARLY HYBRID SORGHUMS FOR NATION'S GROWERS

Since the discovery of a practical method of producing hybrid sorghum seed, Northrup King has been working to adapt this exciting new crop to the nation's farms. For 1958 planting, new thoroughly tested and farm-proved sorghum hybrids are being offered.

Good as these Northrup King sorghum hybrids are, even better varieties will be released within the next few years. Meantime, you'll want to find how hybrid sorghum can fit into your farming operations.

Ask your county agent or state university for any helpful information they may have. Or send your questions about this new profit-making crop to the nearest Northrup King office below.

**Read over the features of these new
Northrup King sorghum hybrids.
Order the seed you want now from
your local Northrup King dealer.**



"FOR THE PAST 5 YEARS" I've been planting 15-16 bushels of Kingscrost hybrids," says farmer Victor Klieneck. "This Kingscrost I'm picking is doing 115 bushels per acre, and that's at 75 pounds per bushel. It's a wonderful picking corn. It sure husks out clean."

TEAM NORTHRUP KING SORGHUM WITH KINGSCROST CORN

Farmers tell us, "We've always had good luck with Kingscrost corn, so we expect it from Northrup King hybrid sorghum, too."

That's why many farmers will be using these two high-yielding crops as a team—knowing they can count on Northrup King products to help them get more from every acre.

Other farmers are growing Northrup King sorghums as an "insurance" crop—because of sorghum's ability to come through and make a crop even in dry seasons.

Whatever your farming operations, you'll get top results when you grow Northrup King Kingscrost corn and Northrup King hybrid sorghum. See your local Northrup King dealer today.

